



U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

USAID ASSISTANCE TO KENYA

BUDGET	FY 2003 (act.)	FY 2004 (req.)	FY 2005 (est.)
Development Assistance & Child Survival	\$51.6 mil	\$68.7 mil	\$44.1 mil
Economic Support Funds	\$ 6.2 mil	\$ 9.6 mil	\$ 8.0 mil
Development Credit Authority	\$ 0.3 mil	\$ 0.8 mil	
P. L. 480, Title II	\$21.0 mil	\$16.5 mil	\$14.0 mil
TOTAL	\$79.1 mil	\$95.6 mil	\$66.1 mil

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The overarching goal of USAID assistance is to build a democratic and economically prosperous Kenya. This goal is being addressed through six objectives: improving the balance of power among the institutions of governance, promoting sustainable use of natural resources, improving rural incomes by increasing agricultural and rural enterprise opportunities, improving health conditions, providing education support for children of marginalized populations, and promoting economic development through trade and investment.

PROGRAM AREAS

Sustainable Reforms and Accountable Governance Strengthened to Improve the Balance of Power Among the Institutions of Governance.

USAID/Kenya's Democracy and Governance (DG) Program, which emphasizes women's participation, aims to strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations that can build constituencies for providing effective voices for political liberalization. The DG Program also aims to develop a more transparent and fair electoral process. The current focus includes strengthening Parliament to make it more effective in its oversight, legislative and representation functions.

Increased Rural Household Incomes.

This strategic objective represents USAID's effort to help Kenya stimulate economic growth. Eighty percent of Kenya's population live in the rural areas and 75 percent are involved in agriculture. USAID's strategy to reduce poverty and increase rural incomes will involve assisting agricultural sub-sectors with high potential for increasing incomes. Through P.L. 480 Title II support, PVOs will test approaches for sustainable production in arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs). The Mission will work with the government, the private sector, universities and NGOs to improve the policy, legal and regulatory framework for agriculture. Assistance will be provided to farmers' organizations to improve business and governance practices. The growth of micro- and small enterprises, which provide income and employment in rural areas, will be promoted. The Mission has a comparative advantage in these areas, having worked in the agricultural and micro-enterprise sectors in Kenya for many years.

Reduce Fertility and the Risk of HIV/AIDS Transmission through Sustainable, Integrated Family Planning and Health Services.

USAID/Kenya's health program focuses on reducing fertility and the risk of HIV/AIDS through efforts to reform the health sector, to prevent HIV transmission, to provide care and support those who are already infected, and to deliver family planning and child survival services. Despite recent successes, Kenya still faces major health challenges. A notable success is the decline in HIV prevalence rate. However, there are still close to two million HIV-positive Kenyans, and almost one million AIDS orphans. The 2003 DHS survey shows that fertility increased over the past five years, reversing a decade of outstanding progress in family planning. After decades of improvement, child mortality rates increased from the late 1980s to the present. Because Kenya has been designated as a focus country for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, the Mission is undertaking a major expansion of its HIV/AIDS activities, with special attention on care and treatment.

Natural Resources Management.

USAID is working with communities near national parks and game reserves to help them benefit from the wildlife resources. The program works in national parks and game reserves to bring about a positive change in the behavior of stakeholders in the management and wise use of natural resources. New focus areas in the program include forestry and marine/coastal resources through a community-based approach.

Education Support for Children of Marginalized Populations.

The USAID basic education objective in Kenya will focus on improving the quality and efficiency of Kenya's education sector with particular attention to the children of marginalized populations including predominantly Muslim communities, other ethnically marginalized populations, and girls. The program will include a social mobilization campaign on the value of education and educational quality for those areas which have

historically been underserved by the government. In addition, it will incorporate affirmative action practices such as girls' scholarships, interactive radio programming and community resource centers to accelerate community participation within the national education system. Finally, the program will include a policy dimension to ensure that the Government of Kenya's objectives are transparently translated into policy and investment actions.